

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXII No. 39

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Feb. 21st, 1935

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor

R. M. of Mantario

[cont. from last week]

Lucas—That two delegates be sent to the Municipal Convention and that their expenses be paid.

Francis—That the Rovers be one delegate.

Montgomery—That Co. Lovell be one delegate.

Montgomery—That the March meeting be held at the office on Friday, March 1st, instead of Monday, March 4th.

Dahl—That the Secretary take the necessary steps to secure a Mother's Pension for Mrs. Hyland.

Hawlin—That the Municipality advance the sum of \$25 to waive the funeral expenses of Mrs. S. U. Mpham.

Hawlin—That whereas no cash grant for roads has been expended in this Municipality since 1931;

And whereas owing to general conditions and drought the municipality has been without the necessary funds to maintain the roads;

That we apply to the Dept. of Highways for a grant of \$5,000 to be expended on maintaining and re-building existing roads in the municipality.

And failing compliance with the request for a cash grant, that Relief Indebtedness be allowed to be worked off to the extent of \$5,000 and applied to the credit of the municipality against its indebtedness to the Government for financing the municipal share of relief advances.

Dahl—That as soon as information is received as to the procedure to be taken in regard to applications for seed and feed, if necessary we waive notice of meeting and meet at

Bindloss Notes

Mr. John Fowles who has been up west speaking for the Poultry Pool, returned Saturday.

Mr. Robert Hall, is in Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Falconer, returned from a visit to Calgary, where they spent the week end with their mother and son.

Empress and Bindloss hockey teams met on the ice down at Brown's Dam on Feb. 16. The score ended 5 to 1 in favor of Bindloss. The game was followed by a bean supper and dance at Leland hall.

Owing to wear and tear on toboggans that sport has given way to skiing.

Australia Has Smallest

Wheat Crop for Six Years

Sydney, N.S.W. — Australia's wheat harvest for the 1934-35 season is estimated at 140,000,000 bushels or about 35,000,000 bushels lower than the actual yield of the 1933-34 season. It is the smallest harvest since that of 1928-29, after which the Federal Government conducted a "grow more wheat" campaign, which resulted in a large increase in sowings and yields in the preceding five years.

the call of the Secretary to deal with said applications.

Attention of ratepayers is called to the fact that all applications for seed, feed or tractor fuel, were required to be made before Feb. 4th, and that delay in application may prevent same from being dealt with.

The Council resolved into a committee of the whole and dealt with direct relief applications and accounts.

Council adjourned at 11:30 p.m. to meet again Friday, March 1st, at 10 a.m. at the office.

C. Evans Sargent, Sec. Treas.

St. Valentine Novelty Dance

On Thursday, February 14, the Married People's Club held a St. Valentine Novelty Dance in the theatre. Weather conditions were fine for this event, and there was a good attendance. The hall was decorated with Valentine designs, and paper hats and noise-makers were distributed at 11 p.m. The hockey club members sold hot dogs, rolls and coffee. Altogether the event was an enjoyable and successful one.

Expects Wheat Carry-over To Be Less Than 100 Millions By August 1st

Monso Jav, Sask., Feb. 15.—Canada's wheat carry-over will be well under 100,000,000 bushels on August 1st, John I. McFarland, general manager Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers Limited, said in an address before the Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association, Thursday.

"With a prospective carry-over down to around 80,000,000 bushels as compared with 104,000,000 last year and 211,000,000 the year before, the big crop of 1932 and finally compared with 127,000,000 in 1930," said Mr. McFarland, "there is surely ample proof that the scene has completely changed for this season at least."

"With the world wheat situation closer to normal than at any time during the past six years, with present subnormal moisture conditions on this continent far below normal. We should not regard a probable carry-over in Canada of 80,000,000 bushels or even more, as a calamity to be avoided by attempting to force our wheat on world markets at a price below what it has cost to produce."

Terminating his address he said: "In your own best interests, as well as in the interests of the country as a whole, there should be built up reserves of feed on the farms. You will prosper with an abundance of feed, even though they are low price, but cheap wheat is ruinous to you."

"I would advise all farmers to seed only the very best varieties of milling wheats. These varieties are adapted to produce the highest quality of gluten wheat to the world, provided

Ottawa

February 16th, 1935.

The discussion on Monday brought out the fact that most members wished to reform the system, i.e. to remove the barnacles from the ship of state. The C.C.F., however, claimed that the system was done. It had failed and they wanted it entirely swept away and replaced by a Co-operative Commonwealth.

At the Government Printing Bureau the work of Printing the lists is being rushed even on Sunday. Some 100,000 names are being printed daily. The elections may not be early, but certainly the preparations are very apparent.

The Unemployment Insurance Bill is now before the house. It does not apply to people engaged in agriculture, fishing, lumbering, banking, teaching, nursing civil Government employees or to anyone making \$3,000 per year. Forty weekly payments of 25c, by the employee.

The proper variety is grown. Our slogan should be produce "quality and not quantity." It is doubtful if we can compete with countries as Argentina, in the growing of inferior varieties of wheat.

"The new Government grading regulations which become effective on August 1st, are intended to discourage production of the inferior varieties, and everyone should co-operate to eliminate the inferior varieties as quickly as possible."

On Broomhall's revised estimate, Mr. McFarland arrives at his carry-over total as follows:

"Let us accept his estimate that Canada will be called upon to supply 240 millions for overseas shipment, and you will note that if we deduct that from our 349 millions total available for this year, it would leave us 109 millions on hand August 1."

"From that, however, we must draw whatever is sold to the United States, and if we place that demand at 25 millions, we would have our carry-over down to 84 millions."

Another Estimate

Broomhall's estimate of Canada's wheat carry-over is 324,000,000 bushels at August 1, while the estimate of the Food Research Bureau of Stanford University, California, is 160 million bushels. (These figures are taken from "The Budget," issued by the Alberta Wheat Pool.)

Poultry Scheme Outlined

W. B. Young, P.O.B., secretary of the Brant (Alta.) Accredited Flocks Ass'n., addressed a meeting on the Alberta Poultry Marketing Act, on Feb. 13, at Bassano, says the Bassano Mail.

"He outlined the history of the Natural Products Marketing Act from its beginning in 1930. The whole plan, he averred, is not the result of hasty legislation, but has been worked out diligently for almost five years. The need for drastic reduction in surplus of production by widening markets was the prime motive in the minds of producers who submitted the plan."

The prairie provinces produce

plyone and 25c, by the employee must be made within a period of 2 years in order to get the benefits for 78 days plus extra allowances in certain cases. The scheme is insurance not relief and the Dominion will pay 10c per week to the fund plus all administration expenses.

The feeling is growing among the members that some change in the money system must be made before the debts, distress, poverty and unemployment will be relieved. Even the Prime Minister seems to be departing from his so-called sound money policy. Last summer he issued 50 million dollars to currency of Pacific Works. This is not added to the National Debt and pay no interest on it. Again this week he said in a very decided way, that he had another plan for dealing with those in distress on account of unemployment. This is something to substitute for the date and we are anxious to see what it will be and how it will work.

The Government has sent \$50,000 to the West to help to pay the expenses of Speakers who are promoting the Marketing Schemes and the Minister again definitely promised that no more would be excluded from the operation of the Farm Loan Act.

Sincerely, F. W. Gershon

St. Mary's Anglican Church

7:30 p.m., Evening Service.

J. S. Parks, Vicar.

Charlie Young was a passenger in an aeroplane flight on Monday. Charlie has believed, like the Irishman, "it was safer to keep one foot on the ground." However, once up, the pilot gave him the thrill of lifting the loop.

The rink skipped by Reg Pool, won the Novelty Bonspiel put on by the Curling Club last week.

all the surplus in the poultry industry in Canada, Mr. Young said. This surplus constitutes from 2 to 5 per cent of the entire production and it is deplorable that such a small percentage could depress the price of the product as a whole. The marketing board, he explained, will do away with this small surplus by developing export markets and eliminating waste by excessive handling charges.

Many wrong impressions have been gathered by local producers and the speakers. The act will not be compulsory in that producers may:

- (1) sell direct to consumers if a license is obtained
- (2) sell to a country merchant at an agreed price, or
- (3) deliver their produce to an assembling station.

The act will give the Poultry Marketing Board authority to regulate production, assembling, transportation and marketing of goods; to secure the registration of every producer; to get full information of production and marketing; to issue and cancel licenses for marketing and disbursements, to conduct a pool for classification of returns and to establish a reserve fund for operation expenses.

The vote on the Poultry Marketing Scheme is now being taken, Feb. 16 to 23.



INCOME TAX RETURNS

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA
IMPORTANT NOTICE

Income Tax Returns should be filed with the Superintendent of Income Tax, 4th Avenue Building, Edmonton.

BEFORE MARCH 31st, 1935

Forms may be obtained from any Provincial Government Office, or from any bank, or direct from the Superintendent of Income Tax, Edmonton.

All persons residing, employed, or carrying on business in Alberta, are liable to a tax on income, subject to the exemptions provided for in the Act.

Full information on exemptions and method of filing returns is contained on the forms themselves.

Further information will be furnished on application to

INCOME TAX BRANCH

4th Avenue Building, Edmonton

AVOID PENALTY BY FILING NOW!

HON. J. R. LOVE

Provincial Treasurer

B. M. GUNTERSON,

Supt. of Income Tax

It Is Worth Your While

When desiring to buy Candies or Chocolates to pay us a visit. We have the finest selection and choicest range of sweetmeats in town. See our stock of 5 cent candies, and other tasty tid-bits. There is no doubt of the quality.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading American Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

BARGAIN

FARES

With More Privileges

TO

EASTERN

CANADA

Mar. 3 to 16

CHOICE OF TRAVEL
In COACHES - TOURIST
or STANDARD SLEEPERS
Fare slightly higher for Tourist or
Standard Sleepers in addition
to annual berth charges

Return Limit 30 Days
in Addition to Date of Sale

For Fares, Train Service, etc.
Apply Ticket Agent

CANADIAN

PACIFIC



From Wagon to Sea-Board -
Fair and Efficient dealing
is the A.P. Standard of Service.

The ALBERTA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY Ltd.
EDMONTON AND SPOKANE, WYOMING

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes,
Posters, Auction Sale Posters
and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

How To Keep Colds UNDER BETTER CONTROL



VICKS VAPORUB
At the first sneeze or nasal irritation, quickly a few drops of Vicks VapoRub. Its timely use helps to prevent many colds, and to throw off colds in their early stages.

VICKS VAPORUB
At bedtime, massage throat and chest with Vicks VapoRub. Rub the mother's nostrils with Vicks VapoRub. At night, long, relaxing colds. All night long, refreshing colds. All night long, refreshing colds. All night long, refreshing colds.

To Build Resistance to Colds: Follow the rules of health that are part of the clinically tested Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds. (The Plan is fully explained in each Vicks package.)

VICKS PLAN FOR BETTER CONTROL OF COLDS

Appraisals Of Progress

"If we are to take stock of the world's advance in 1934, let us first take stock of ourselves."

With this challenge to the conventional New Year appraisals of progress, Dr. Robert A. Millikan, distinguished scientist and Nobel Prize winner, contributes to the January American Magazine what is described in an editorial review in "The Reader's Digest" as one of the truly stimulating appraisals of the month.

It is stimulating, and for that reason we utilize this column to reproduce the Reader's Digest editorial review of Dr. Millikan's article. It says: "Dropping for the moment his famous pursuit of the cosmic ray, Dr. Millikan seeks for ways to better the human condition. The usual end-of-the-year statistics on car loadings, steel output and building construction, he says, only blind us to the real fundamentals of mankind's advance. Records of crime, of disease, of poverty, are not so important as whether the men who last year used our vaunted methods of eating space were more thoughtful and kindly than those who were transported the year before. We may boast how speedily we get about and forget how to wait peacefully and reflectively with ourselves."

The number of miles the automobile is not so significant as what we saw and felt on our way. Did we heed the road and give battle at crossings, or were we courteous as knights? How many more did we give with our cars to the old, lame, the shut-in? And how many times did we drive near to a hit and run to meditate, hunching for betterment? Just as human values transcend statistics, so we must use the golden rule to measure true progress."

Our improved communications, whether by radio, telephone, or transatlantic cable, does not of itself denote a higher civilization. The main question is: What was communicated? Fear and prejudice? Did our remarkable facilities tend to promote hate and greed, base ideas and false sentiments? Or did they reflect sounder thinking, more generous and humane impulses?

What if we could make a staggering number of telephone calls or talk freely to London and Paris? That is of small moment compared with whether or not we used the telephone as an instrument of fellowship. Did we call and offer to help a friend smitten by ill luck? Were we less rude and intolerant? There was no progress if we walked into the mouthpiece and failed to employ the phone for more intelligent, gracious conversation."

The fact that some of our tall buildings are gloomy and half occupied because really tragic, only as the minds of those who use them become gloomy and half occupied. Not the number of new buildings that go up but what goes on in the old buildings. Do new buildings come about better working conditions and larger opportunity?

Let us not be deceived by the production of our farms and factories. The current question is: Did we grow in mental and physical stature? Did we not fast the wheels turned in 1934, but how slow and firm were the feet of thoughtful men upon the earth? Did we not grow in the motor design, but how much we improved the mind—the knowledge and understanding, the purpose?"

Strategists might have made in 1934, but what of the aspirations of those who remained poor? "In 1934, perhaps," Dr. Millikan writes, "if we are thoughtful and kind and courageous, we may ascend a little way toward our own stratosphere—the mysterious altitude of ourselves."

Wanted Bells Used

Unless They Were Donor Would Not Attend Church

Antonio Giovanni Rebagliati, pioneer merchant of the Cariboo, has heard the peal of the bells he donated many years ago to the church in Lytton, B.C., and has returned to worship with his neighbors.

For many years the bells had not been rung because residents complained of the noise. "Your own bells or I do not go to church," said Rebagliati. At last, his words have been heeded, the bells have been rung on Sundays and the merchant attends church regularly.

Football coach to (players): "And remember that football is a game of individuality, initiative and leadership. Now get in there and do exactly as I tell you."

Mountain goats are increasing in Mount Rainier National Park, Washington.

Kidney Troubles

Excess poisons to accumulate in the system and bring on persistent backaches, Lumbago, Rheumatism or Gravel. Take GIN PILL to restore the kidneys to a healthy condition and eliminate the poison from your system.



Would Be Safe

"Are you fond of toffee?" asked the little mite, of a lady who was passing at a party.
"No thank you, my dear."
"Then will you take this for me please?"

War Not Inevitable

Responsible Leaders Of Nations Must Make Up Their Minds To Pay The Price

I do not think that war is, necessarily, either impending or inevitable. Acutely critical though the international position has become, it does not yet fill me with the same heavy sense of certain and imminent catastrophe as that which weighed upon my mind in 1913 and 1914. But war will come, and will work unprecedented havoc unless the responsible leaders of nations which are still free make up their minds to pay the price of preventing it.

This price, I have long maintained, is to declare that the renunciation of war has reduced the lawful function of national armaments to a police function; that the discharge of this police function entails the renunciation of neutrality towards any nation that may be guilty of recourse to war as an instrument of national policy; and that every member of the League and every signatory of the Briand-Kellogg Pact, is therefore, debarred from neutrality towards any nation that may seek by violence to gain its ends.—Wickham Steed in the Fortnightly Review.

Had Long Service

Man Responsible For King's Personal Safety Has Retired

The King's head detective has retired, after 14 years' service at Buckingham Palace, and has been invited to a special audience at the Palace, as a member of the Victorian Order.

He is Superintendent William George Cole, and bore the official title of "Police Officer in Attendance on His Majesty the King." He was responsible for the King's personal safety at all times, and for all the police arrangements at the King's various palaces.

He has accompanied the King wherever His Majesty has appeared in public during the last 14 years, and has attended him on many private occasions also.

These Royal appointments are greatly coveted, although their responsibility is grave. The holders approach the highest office by stages. Thus Cole's successor at the Palace is the inspector who for several years has been attached to the Queen; and his place again has been taken by the officer previously attached to the Duke and Duchess of York.

Forgot To Remove Money

Winnipeg Cleaning House Found \$500 In Suit Pocket

Junior has always been the butt of jokes for the misanthropic and the knickknacks in his pockets, but men are only grown-up boys if they are in charge of cleaning houses to be taken to the cleaners.

Watches, wallets, currency, cheques, business papers, memo and bank books are only a few of the hundreds of articles recovered daily from Winnipeg cleaning establishments. The sum of \$500 fell from the pockets of a suit sent in by a cattle buyer who decided to fess up a bit in town.

In 1900 Canada exported 470,000 barrels of apples; by 1929 this had increased to 1,225,000 barrels, and for the shipping season 1933-34 all records were broken with a total of 3,476,114 barrels shipped out of the country. In 1900 Canada's export apple trade was confined to nine countries; by 1932 thirty-six countries received Canadian apples.

Discarding Spik Helmet

Spik-helmet, so much of the old spik-helmet so much in vogue all over Germany before the war, has been discarded. It has been replaced by a new police officer discards the spiked helmet for all policemen in favor of the plain helmet. The last German city to make this change.

TORONTO MAN GIVES AFFIDAVIT

In a sworn statement Mr. Henry Dawson, 30 Caroline Avenue, Toronto, has sworn that he has never had any lasting relief from severe headaches. He was asked to be sworn by a Justice of the Peace and consented to tell of his sufferings before the war, his sufferings in a factory that everyone would be ashamed of. Mr. Dawson declares: "Following my operations I was bothered with very severe headaches. The pain on the top of my head and in my forehead was, at times, excruciating. I could hardly see my doctor. He advised me to take Ibsen's. I tried it, but it did not help. A minute's trouble with headaches. I cannot recommend Ibsen's to any highly strung man. Ibsen's is a very good medicine. Ibsen's is a very good medicine. Ibsen's is a very good medicine."

Food For Castaways

Supply Always Left On Lonely Islands In Indian Ocean

To be shipwrecked on some lonely island or rock, where there is no food, is a fate which has often befallen sailors.

It is those spots of land which are at a great distance from the regular shipping lanes and highways, where food for castaways is so desperate. Yet it is just those very islands on which a disabled ship may drift. Inexplicable islands are those called Amsterdam, St. Paul and the Crozet, lying to the south of the Indian Ocean. In the old days sure salvation was the sight of any man stranded on St. Paul.

To-day he will find on the rocky beach a notice board bearing the inscription in French, "Food and clothing for castaways." Following the direction indicated by a wooden hand, he comes across a rough stone hut, in which there is a store of preserved beef, biscuits, woolen shirts, blankets and matches. All these goods are contained in strong barrels, which are usually opened.

As long ago as 1887 a French vessel left her, biscuits and sandwiches on one of the Crozet islands.

Nearly twenty years ago the food was eaten by the shipwrecked crew of a Norwegian whaling expedition.

Caribou Herds Drift South

Have Come Further North Than Ever Remembered

West herds of caribou, lifeblood of the Indian and white hunter of the Northwest Territories, have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

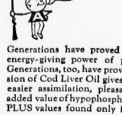
Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

Each winter herds containing thousands of caribou drift in from the north and winter in the Northwest Territories. They have drifted further south than old-timers in the north ever remember before. Pilot recently from Churchill, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed.

The Full Vitamin Value of Cod Liver Oil

PLUS Further Body-Building Virtues



Generations have proved the body-building, energy-giving power of pure cod liver oil. Generations, too, have proved that Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil gives you all these PLUS values found only in Scott's Emulsion.

PLUS values found only in Scott's Emulsion.

Little Journeys In Science

MAGNETISM

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

In various countries there is found a great deal of iron which has the power of attracting small bits of iron. Pieces of this ore are known as natural magnets. The name for this particular kind of iron ore was decided upon because large quantities were found near a town in Asia Minor called Magnesia. The natural magnets not only attract small pieces of iron and steel but they also possess the power of inducing direction.

If a piece of steel is stroked by a natural magnet, it becomes itself a magnet. There are, of course, other and more convenient ways of magnetizing a piece of steel. Permanent steel magnets include the bar magnet, the horseshoe magnet, and the C-magnet. If iron filings are scattered over a paper under which is a bar magnet it will be found that the iron filings arrange themselves in curved lines about the shape of the magnet. It will be observed that these lines curve into the ends or near the ends of the magnet. If the bar be supported by an untwisted string it will come to rest with one end pointing a general north direction. This end is known as the north-seeking or north pole.

The space surrounding a magnet is any part of which the force from the magnet is felt. The lines of force of a magnetic field. It can be shown that the magnetic force is greatest in the neighborhood of the poles. The lines of force belonging to a magnet are considered to commence at the north pole, pass through the surrounding space, enter at the south pole, and continue through the magnet from the south to the north pole, every line of force is a closed curve.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

The fact that a compass needle points approximately north (about 23½ degrees east of north) indicates that the earth is surrounded by a huge magnetic field having a south pole near the geographical north pole and a north pole near the geographical south pole. This has been agreed upon by scientists. The point which points to the north should be called the north seeking pole.

Astronomers Encouraged

Sun Spots Indicate Activity Of Greater Solar Period

Two more large spots appearing on the sun's surface indicate that the eleven-year cycle of solar activity is again commencing, with its accompanying effects on the earth's radio, vegetable growth, lake levels, animal fecundity and even business prosperity, according to Dr. Orestes Caldwell, vice-chairman of the advisory committee of New York's new Planetarium at the American Museum of Natural History.

Pointing out that the sun spots in themselves are not portents of earthquakes, Dr. Caldwell, who is editor of Electronics, explains that such spots are clouds of steam in the gases making up the sun's surface.

The presence of these sun spot storms indicates a period of greater solar activity, he says, which is manifested in increased electromagnetic oscillations that reach across the 91,000,000 miles to the earth causing storms and upsetting communication circuits.

In turn this increased ionization speeds up vegetable and tree growth on the earth, stimulating crops and recording itself in the different spacing of tree rings, stretching back for many years. Animal life also appears affected, and Dr. Caldwell exhibits curves comparing the varying animal catch of Hudson Bay trappers with the corresponding numbers of sun spots for the same years. Although the same number of traps were set out each year, the catch of rabbits, foxes, etc., varied widely, indicating great variation in the number of animals roaming the woods, and this variation proved to be closely linked with the sun spot numbers.

The export market for frozen poultry has opened up earlier than in 1934. Already 2,000 boxes of chicken have arrived on the British market, with more shipments to follow. One shipment from the West-Prussia is routed via the Panama Canal.

WHAT TO DO ABOUT

Acid Indigestion

A WAY THAT RELIEVES THE CAUSE IN A FEW MINUTES

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

More Intensive Application In Future Than In Past Of Science To Production Of Canada's Needs

An even more intensive application in the future than in the past of science to the production of the world's needs is predicted in the 17th annual report of the National Research Council, tabled in Parliament.

The application will be directed "not only to the better understanding of the materials entering into industry and their possible improvement, but also to the training of men who will be in technical control. Standardization will also play a most important part."

Four major projects are suggested. The first is a survey of Canadian natural resources.

The other projects are: Research on some of the building materials and equipment including standardization of materials, suitability of materials for special purposes, ventilation, heating, lighting, and sound (both heat and sound) and other factors affecting health and happiness; research in connection with the re-employment of Canadian soldiers and the utilization of agricultural wastes; development of standard of quality, quantity, and performance of commodities and services generally.

Eighty-seven researchers, according to the report, were in progress in the council's laboratories in Ottawa during the year under review and others were proceeding under the auspices of the council's 27 associate committees or its assisted researches groups.

Revenue of the council from other than the parliament grant was \$65,114.25 as compared with \$44,518 the year previous. The total revenue, however, was approximately \$9,000 less than the year previously and \$16,000 less than the year before that.

At the end of the year under review the professional staff of the council totalled 58, of whom 50 held doctorate degrees in science.

Prison Reform

Borstal System For Boys May Be Adopted In Canada

Adoption in Canada of what is known in England as the "Borstal system" for the special care of boys sentenced to the penitentiaries is being considered by the Dominion government. The speech from the throne made the announcement.

Boys under 21 years old when sentenced for three or more years instead of going to the penitentiaries would go to a separate institution. This would apply to all boys except those considered incorrigible. They would therefore have no contact with older prisoners. A complaint of the present system in Canada has been that boys were often thrown into the company of hardened criminals.

At a Borstal institution in England, while the discipline is strict, the boys for the most part do outdoor work. They are employed on building construction, stone-masonry and bricklaying work and various other forms of employment.

Diplomatic Sales Talk

Endorsements Of Puzzle Seller Amusing Even If Fictitious

A Fitchburg street before Monday's burlesque theatre in New York the other afternoon and offered wire puzzles for sale. Also an amusing, if fictitious, act of endorsement. "Listen, folks, do you wanna know what they do after those big dinners down at the White House? Do you wanna know what they do after those big dinners? Well, they do after those big dinners, not those notables, none of 'em foreigners nor don't talk English, what I tell you around in a society? Well, I tell you, folks: they bring out sets of original Arabian Ring Puzzles, and sometimes they work on 'em all evening. The very same puzzles that I am now offering you for 5 cents each, or three for a dime."

Up to the end of December 1934, the number of pure-bred cattle registered during the year with the Canadian Dominion Records, approved by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, was 2,880 horses; 32,920 dogs; 11,782 sheep; 7,731 swine; 8,086 fowls; 8,662 goats; 1,975 poultry and 99 goats. Each class of animal showed an increase in 1935: Horses, 110 increase; cattle, 2,200; sheep, 1,004; swine, 1,118; fowls, 44 dogs; 33; poultry, 35; and goats 14.

"Boss, will you give me a dime for a sandwich?"

Gen. "Let's see the sandwich."

W. N. U. 2083

Mutinous Spirit

Report States Trouble Still Exists Among Penitentiary Inmates

The Toronto Mail and Empire, in an article from its Ottawa correspondent, says:

Disquieting evidence of the continuance of a mutinous spirit among the inmates of Kingston penitentiary during the past year was presented in the House of Commons in a report from D. M. Ormond, superintendent of penitentiaries, who Hon. Hugh Clifton, minister of justice, called. "The tenor of the document was that the mutinous spirit of the convicts had manifested during the autumn riots of 1932 had by no means been quelled, but had continued in evidence during the past 12 months. Not only had discipline during the past year been generally unsatisfactory, but 20 per cent. of the inmates had remained actively mutinous and insubordinate." The Mail and Empire said.

Study Traffic Problems

Nation-Wide Effort To Reduce Accidents Now Being Undertaken

Definite action to enlist public support in a nation-wide effort to reduce the traffic accident toll was urged, in a report of the traffic safety committee of the Chief Constable's Association of Canada, issued after a two-day study of the traffic problem.

Among the suggestions put forward by the committee is the examination of all new applicants for drivers' licenses and periodic examination of those already licensed. Inspection of all motor vehicles at least once a year, to detect mechanical defects; a greater degree of education to reduce accidents; steps to get the public to co-operate through formation of traffic advisory boards, and closer relations by the police with the public to gain public confidence and good will.

Some folks neglect their own business to mind other people's.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

Don't Let Winter Stop You

Watch your exposure and you will get pleasing pictures. The snapshot at the left, taken with a folding camera at 1/8 and 1/25th of a second, is properly exposed. The one on the right illustrates the effect of under-exposure from two small a spot opening or too fast a shutter speed.

A letter received the other day opened my eyes and made me realize that sometimes we take too much for granted. A reader of this column wrote in saying she enjoyed the Snapshot Guild immensely and would be so happy when winter was over and spring arrived so that she could take some good pictures again.

Here I have been taking it for granted that everybody knew that with present day film it is possible to take good pictures the year-round—winter included. Well, if Mrs. Jones thought so, I would want to wait 'til spring to take pictures because there are hundreds of people who do not.

Believe it or not, picture taking in the winter is just as easy as in the summer. Opportunities as numerous and scenes just as beautiful.

Remember one important thing, however, to keep in mind when taking pictures in the winter—Watch your exposure! Many seem to think that because snow is white, exposure must be made accordingly. This is not true. This would be true if there were nothing but snow in the picture and if the sun were shining brightly in the winter as in the summer. Neither condition exists, however. Trees, houses, buildings, animals, etc., retain their usual color, so exposures must be made in the winter as in the summer.

The old rule—expose for the shadows and let the highlights take care of themselves—is still worth following. Although objects are brightened somewhat by greater reflection from the snow, this is frequently fully offset by the lesser intensity of the sunlight in the winter.

Where snow is not undisturbed by foot it remains a glorious white and will help improve the picture by giving a little thought to light conditions plus a little exposure and you'll get good pictures. Go ahead and shoot.

JOHN VAN GULDER.

Dogs Travel In Luxury

Team Taken To Camp In North By Airplane

It's getting to be pretty soft for the dogs. Stores have been selling all manner of fuzzy canine things, cozy winter beds, hand embroidered blankets, elaborate feeding dishes and now comes the story of a dog team that has gone luxurious.

A couple of fishermen at Kenora were going up to their winter camp on Sydney Lake, 50 miles by air, 90 to 100 miles by trail through the bush along lakes and rivers and over high rocky ridges.

Rather than spend the time, four or five days on the trail, the fishermen went down to the Canadian Airways' base at Kenora and after dicking with Manager Stan Wagner, loaded the 11 dogs, themselves and their outfit in Pilot Magrath's plane—and arrived at their destination in a little better than half an hour!

Dogs are but one of the freight items that have been travelling by air from railways to the mining camp. During the Christmas season commercial aircraft had a booming business.

Canadian Airways pilots from Sioux Lookout moved nearly 12,000 pounds of freight including more than a quarter of a ton of air mail and carried 41 passengers in two days.

Beneficial To Boys

Scout Movement Traches Them Many Very Useful Things

Many very useful things are being taught by the Scout movement. It is one of the whole-hearted support of every community. Through its activities boys are taught many things to make them better after life, such as cleanliness, self-control, unselfishness, etc. Under competent, trained leaders a great deal is accomplished. If every boy had a Scout troop of 10 and 16 belonged to a Scout troop and took an active part in their affairs there would be little to be feared regarding their future.

Value Of The Free Use Of Sea Foods Should Be More Widely Known In Interests Of Health

Where Worship Is Wordless Service For Dear And Dumb Is Patient Sign

A church service without organ, choir, or hymns, where the parish has never heard a member of his congregation speak, and where they have never heard a single word from his lips, although he preaches to them every Sunday; this is the usual service for the deaf and dumb which the Rev. A. Smith has conducted for over thirty years at St. Saviour's church, Acton.

Mr. Smith is chaplain to all the deaf and dumb people in the area between Holborn and Uxbridge, thus his parish runs to some ninety square miles and his deaf and dumb parishioners number 900. When he mounts the pulpit special signs are translated on his face, so that the congregation can read his lips. He is assisted by a dumb man, who spells out the sermon on his fingers. It is a remarkable and pathetic sight to see the congregation giving the responses on their fingers in dead silence.

Growing Popularity Of Frozen Fruits

New Process Will Extend The Season Of Fruits And Vegetables

Trucks of frozen fruits and vegetables have been received by the public with increasing favour and their movement is increasing. The truck of strawberries and raspberries amounted to from 40,000 to 50,000 pounds in 1934 compared with 10,000 pounds in 1933. In 1935, the output was expected to exceed 100,000 pounds. In addition to small fruits such as raspberries, strawberries, and peaches, have been successfully frozen. This process will extend the season of Canadian fruits and vegetables, and it is probable that the frozen product may compete with and displace a part of the imports of fresh products. There is an increasing interest being taken in frozen fruits by large institutions, such as hospitals which can freeze their own supplies and hold them for use.

No Women Allowed Only Men Go Into Mountains Where Famous Cheese Is Made

No women are allowed on the Vranchevitch Mountains, Yugoslavia. Only men, and even these are not allowed to climb them.

On the peaks of these mountains grows a rare grass which produces the cheese from which the famous "Travnicki" cheese is made.

The men, who alone know the secret process of making this cheese, spend the months in the high mountains in the spring and remain there until late in the autumn.

They take with them supplies of food, clothing, and wool, and spend all their leisure knitting stockings, stater robes.

When the winter comes they go down into the villages and join their families from which they are separated for eight or nine months every year.

Has Its Drawbacks Living On Top Floor In Skyscraper Not Always Desirable

The last elevator man's strike in New York and threats of a new one made the idea of a residence on the 60th floor or in a penthouse rather attractive. It is not altogether inviting, however, to live on the 60th floor and being sent by the wife down to a store on the street level to get a loaf of bread, a dozen eggs and a bag of potatoes. And then after the meek husband has totted up the 60 sets of stairs to get that he should have thought of oranges and to go right back and told them. After all, there is not, as the poets have well said, any rose without a thorn—Chicago Tribune.

The number of unmarried women between 30 and 50 years of age is stated to be the highest ever recorded, due in a great part to the losses of manpower in the World War.

Our best telescopes are not able to reveal possible buildings on Mars, even though the buildings be a hundred times the size of any on earth.

Losses estimated at \$100,000,000 were caused by fires on U.S. farms last year.

Generous use of sea foods means fewer doctor bills, for sea foods supply the human body not only with the vitamins, but also with the elements which prevent what are known as "deficiency" diseases.

The story starts with ocean water. Scientists have found that every gallon of normal ocean water contains something over four and a half ounces of ordinary salt and half as much of other dissolved solids. Salt is important of course but for present purposes it may be forgotten and attention turned only to that last half ounce of other dissolved solids for it is that tiny quantity which contains those traces of iodine, iron, copper, manganese, and one or two other elements which are essential to human health.

Take iodine as a typical example of these necessary elements. "This element," it is called by Dr. W. A. Clemens, Director of the Public Biological Station conducted at Nainam, B.C., under authority of the Government of Canada, "occurs in the human body to the extent of less than three-thirtieths of an ounce and the daily requirement for bodily health is less than a minute amount, as usual, yet even this minute amount is not supplied by the drinking water and products of the soil in certain localities. It is essential for the man and beast and afflicted with goitre. One cubic mile of ordinary sea water contains from 100 to 1200 parts of iodine, sufficient for the needs of a nation, but we are dependent upon the plants and denizens of the sea for the concentration of this element. Iodine, sufficient for a pound of fish can supply as much as ten times the daily iodine requirement, which amount appears to be largely concentrated in the skin of the fish."

"The sea contains a like proportion of other essential elements without which man is prone to develop certain 'deficiency' diseases. The lack of these elements may be remedied by a generous use of sea foods. Certain marine forms are capable of selecting one particular beneficial element and storing it in their tissues, and thus making it available for man. Examples are found in the high content of copper and manganese in shellfishes, of fluoride in haddock and cod, etc."

How does it happen that the sea is such a storehouse of the materials which the body must have and can obtain by using the fish and shellfish which have lived upon the sea? Is it present in the ocean? It is conceivable, says Dr. Clemens in this connection, that in the remote past the sea was practically fresh water, but through unknown ages its surface has been subject to evaporation and the pure water thus removed has taken with it a large quantity of the more soluble materials as it has filtered its way through the soil and finding its way back to the sea has brought with it a large quantity of salts. Further evaporation again removed only pure water, leaving the salts behind, until, in the process of time, every gallon of the sea water came to contain its five ounces or so of dissolved solids, including the iron and iodine and other substances which humans must have if they are to be strong and healthy.

The minerals of the sea, already being in solution, are always available for the marine plant forms on which the sea's inhabitants are dependent for food. The vegetable life of the ocean uses the dissolved minerals, and the animal life, including the plant forms, and Man, by using sea foods, may thus obtain the health-giving elements which Nature's alchemy has stored in the sea in such richness.

Great For Cold Weather

A window without getting out of bed has been perfected by Ralph Michell, inventive University of Utah student. Michell explained his ingenuity to admiring fellow students how, by hitching the winding key of his alarm clock to a trip mechanism, a glass pane is dropped at the time designated, lowering the window.

Pat—Well, she was me step-mother.

Pat—My mother has passed away.

Pat—But why on your leg instead of your arm?

Pat—Well, she was me step-mother.

Federal Unemployment Insurance Plan To Give Benefits Of \$6 Per Week

Toronto.—The creation of an annual fund of \$50,000,000 to be disbursed throughout the year to Canadian workers is the prime object of the Dominion government's unemployment insurance bill. The Mail and Empire says in a special despatch from its Ottawa correspondent.

The measure, The Mail story says, was before the federal cabinet Saturday and received the approval of the full ministry preparatory to its introduction into the House of Commons.

Benefits of the bill to individual adult workers during their period of involuntary idleness will average around \$6 per week, the Mail continues. The weekly contribution which the worker will be called upon to make to the fund in order to qualify as a beneficiary will be in the neighborhood of 20 cents per week. The employer will furnish a similar share and the federal government will make a substantial contribution and bear cost of administration which has been found in the experience of other countries to amount to about 13 per cent, the Mail says.

The scheme will not apply, in its initial stages, the Mail continues, to agricultural workers, fishermen or to professional workers who will not be included.

Quota Will Be Uniform

Ontario's New Policy Governing Food Allowance For Relief

Toronto.—Uniform food allowances will go into effect throughout Ontario immediately as part of a new government policy, Hon. David A. Croft, minister of public welfare, announced.

The policy is designed to eliminate claims of discrimination from any municipality.

In 90 per cent of the municipalities, Mr. Croft said, the change means an increase in food allowances, if the municipality wishes it, and is willing to contribute proportionately. In a few places it means reductions, among them Toronto township.

"This means," Mr. Croft said in his statement about the new policy, "that a family of four will receive food to the value of \$5.25 a week. We think that adequate, and our scheme is scientifically determined by current prices. You don't have to be any kind of expert but a housekeeper to realize that the figure is fair. In addition, they are permitted to eat, without deductions, up to one-third of the monthly food allowance."

Baudet Leader Killed

Wuhu, Anhwei Province, China.—The leader of the Communist bandits who murdered Mr. and Mrs. John C. Stam, United States missionaries, paid for the crime with his life, according to word received here from St. Anthony. The leader, the reports said, whose name was Ching Weichow, was shot within the past two weeks by National government troops who had been attempting to drive the Reds from the district.

Throne Speech Passes Without Opposition In House Of Commons

Ottawa.—For the first time in years, the address in reply to the throne speech passed without opposition in the House of Commons. Liberals, Progressives and Conservatives joined in thunderous applause when Speaker James Bowman put the motion late in the afternoon.

It would have passed earlier except that three members of the Progressive group took the floor in succession, making attacks on the capitalist system and warning the government that, while reform legislation was welcomed, no country would be happy and prosperous without lessening the means of production. (Continued on page 2.)

Battling Snowslides

Three Men Meet Instant Death In Avalanche In Rockies

Nelson, B.C.—Battling with hundreds of others against successive snowslides in the Nelson division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, three men met instant death when they were swept down a mountain side by a snowslide near Paulson, B.C., a station about 65 miles west of here.

The three men, Frank Lind, C.P.R. roadmaster, 48, of Nelson; Lionel Morris, shoveller, 27, of Nelson; and Michael, 27, whose father is a section foreman in the Lardero division, were among about 40 others clearing a recent slide. They were members of a crew that had been working in the district since the first of the week attempting to keep the rail line clear.

From mesage reports carried to Farron, B.C., nearest telegraph connection, it is surmised the men were spread out over the slide when an other swept down and carried the three men with it.

Heroic efforts to dig the men out were made by their companions but when they were taken from the snow all three were dead.

Continued rain weather has brought down slides at many points on the C.P.R. in the Kootenays. There were 14 slides of Nelson and 27 of Paulson. The worst slide was at Blake, 23 miles east of Nelson on main Kootenay lake. It measured 650 feet in length and about 25 feet deep.

Brakeman Acquitted

Edward Lynch Freed By Jury In Hamilton, Ont.

Hamilton, Ont.—Edward Lynch, C.N.R. brakeman, was acquitted on a charge of manslaughter by a jury in supreme court before Mr. Justice Makin. The jury took three hours and 45 minutes to arrive at this decision.

The charge was laid against Lynch following the Christmas night train wreck at Dundas in which 15 persons lost their lives.

Justice Makin, in receiving the verdict, said he believed the jury had given its best consideration. To the brakeman he said: "You have been fairly prosecuted on this charge and the jury has found you not guilty. It is a pleasure for me to discharge you. I hope what has happened is not going to spoil your happiness and usefulness in life."

Would Put Farm Workers On Dole

London.—A unanimous report being submitted to the cabinet recommending that 250,000 British farm workers be brought under the dole. The report is the work of a committee established under the Unemployment Insurance Act of 1934 and specifically charged with the task of making proposals on insurance against unemployment of agricultural workers. Sir William Beveridge is the chairman.

Throne Speech Passes Without Opposition In House Of Commons

Ottawa.—For the first time in years, the address in reply to the throne speech passed without opposition in the House of Commons. Liberals, Progressives and Conservatives joined in thunderous applause when Speaker James Bowman put the motion late in the afternoon.

It would have passed earlier except that three members of the Progressive group took the floor in succession, making attacks on the capitalist system and warning the government that, while reform legislation was welcomed, no country would be happy and prosperous without lessening the means of production. (Continued on page 2.)

Short Senate Debate

Social Legislation A New Step In Pathway Of Canada

Ottawa.—Without a dissenting voice, the senate adopted the address in reply to the speech from the throne in one of the shortest debates in 10 years. Adjournment of the upper chamber then was made until Feb. 8.

"I believe the country as a whole expects parliament to take action, real progress and forward action, in this direction," Mr. Hon. Arthur Meighen said in commendation of the legislative program in closing the discussion.

Only three members of the upper chamber entered into the debate. Senator Rood, Darnford, Liberal leader, followed by Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain, Montreal, and Senator McPherson.

"Never before has parliament met with a menu of that attraction and that challenge on their desks," declared the government leader. "That care will be necessary in the framing of these measures goes without saying."

"That they will involve burdens upon those best able to pay goes without saying; but I ask hon. members, have we watched the evolution of the world in the last 10 years, who have examined the social conditions of this country itself, if in their hearts they believe these things can be avoided."

The social legislation announced in the speech was a new step in the pathway of Canada.

Industrial Technique

Publicity Campaign To Be Carried On By United Farmers Of Alberta

Calgary.—Designed to show the advance of industrial technique and the development of co-operative marketing, publicity and organization work will be carried on in a large way by the United Farmers of Alberta.

All methods of publicity and communications will be used to sponsor the spread of co-operative knowledge to Alberta's populace.

Plans for the campaign have been sanctioned by the U.F.A. executive board, which has been in session here. J. K. Sutherland, Hanna; Geo. F. Church, Balzac; and E. B. Brown, Castor, have been elected board members, and J. K. Sutherland has been appointed a member of the co-operative committee.

Coal Drivers Strike

Fargo, N.D.—With the mercury around 20 below zero, the coal supply of Fargo and Moorhead was threatened when upward of 300 truck-drivers walked out on strike. Police were protecting deliveries "where the need was imperative." Union recognition, seniority rights, organization of board of arbitration and reinstatement of two truck drivers discharged allegedly for union activities are demanded by the strikers.

Cost Bay Route Expenditures

Ottawa.—Capital expenditures on the Hudson Bay railway and terminals will be substantially less in the fiscal year 1935-36 than in 1934-35, according to estimates tabled in the commonsense. They call for an expenditure of \$392,000 compared with \$676,000 voted last year.

MAY SELL RANCH



Reports from London state that the Prince of Wales is considering the sale of his ranch in Alberta. Cost of maintenance and the increasing pressure of official duties were said to have caused him to consider the matter.

Farmers Must Keep Promise

Alberta Judge Rules On Orders For Debt Adjustment

Edmonton.—Farmer-debtors who agree with their creditors to pay on a bankruptcy basis or some other fraction must fulfil their promises or run the risk of being punishable for theft, a judge has ruled in a recent decision. The judge said that the debt adjustment on that basis must be obeyed at the risk of bankruptcy proceedings. It was stated by Mr. Justice A. F. Ewing at a sitting of the review board under the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act.

Several cases have been before the board, it has developed, in which the debtor has been shown to have failed in whole or in part to live up to his contract in this respect, and the chairman therefore felt it necessary to warn that the "dishonest practice" must be stopped.

Maintenance of confidence in debtors' integrity is absolutely indispensable, he said, whatever their circumstances may be.

Will Renew Loan

Federal Advance To Saskatchewan To Be Renewed For Year

Ottawa.—A loan of \$500,000 made by the Dominion treasury to Saskatchewan Jan. 24, 1934, maturing next Jan. 30, will be renewed for a year, the province deposited new 4½ per cent. treasury bills for the federal government and paying the interest due on these maturities.

An additional order-in-council also tabled stated the federal government would accept treasury bills for interest on the loan due to the Dominion treasury bills already deposited by the province in connection with advances made.

Lively Exchange Heard When Leaders Have Tilt In Commons

Ottawa.—Unemployment insurance and other reform measures will be presented to the House of Commons and passed in an "orderly and proper manner," Prime Minister H. B. Bennett declared as he was accused by Liberal Leader Mackenzie King of permitting other less important business to delay the enactment of the reform program.

In a lively exchange, Mr. King accused Mr. Bennett of indulging in "pure bluff," and Mr. Bennett retorted Mr. King was staging "mock heroics."

The subject before the house, a distinctive national flag for Canada, was pushed into the background as the two leaders assailed each other across the floor. When the flag resolution of H. Dickie (Cons., Nanaimo), came before the house Secretary of State C. H. Cahan proposed that it be withdrawn.

He said he had hoped some way might be found of reconciling the conflicting views on it but had come to the conclusion it would be impossible to get unanimity on either side of the house.

The government side presented an "amazing spectacle," said Mr. King. Mr. Cahan knew then as well as he did now it would be impossible to get unanimity on the flag motion among the Conservatives but he was wrong when he ascribed the same condition to the Liberals. They were agreed.

From the speech from the throne Mr. Bennett's remarks, the opposition had got the impression there was nothing so urgent.

Western Canada Fairs

Officers Are Elected At Annual Meeting Held In Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—Irvin Dean, Estevan, Sask., was elected president of the Western Canada Fairs Association at its annual meeting here. J. H. Gunne, Dauphin, Man., was elected first vice-president; H. F. Hedley, Moffat, Sask., second vice-president; S. E. Heckbert, Vermilion, Alta., third vice-president; and Keith Stewart, Portage la Prairie, Man., secretary-treasurer.

Variant Posts Abolished

Ottawa.—The government has ordered-in-council which abolishes all positions in the government service vacant upon February 1. The action is merely a "cleaning up" of surplus posts within the service. If any of the posts abolished are needed they will probably be re-created.

Tariff Board Has Been Asked To Probe The Duties On Gasoline

Ottawa.—The tariff board has been asked by Minister of Finance E. N. Rhodes to investigate the tariff on gasoline. The minister's reference covers crude petroleum and its derivatives. This includes items in the tariff schedule from 267 to 275.

The reference is accompanied by a letter from the acting registrar of the co-operative associations of Saskatchewan, which contains a request of the executive of the co-operative trading associations of that province for downward revision of the rates of customs duties on crude oil and its products.

The tariff on gasoline at present effective provides for a duty of two cents per gallon under the British preference, 2½ intermediate and 2½ general. These rates apply on gasoline distilled, refined and purified. Petroleum oils, coal oil and kerosene, naphthalin and other products.

The letter said, in part: "At a conference of co-operative associations which met in Regina in June, 1934, the merchandising of fuel oils, gasoline, kerosene, etc., was discussed in some detail. The fact that a considerable number of co-operative trading associations have been organized in this province for the purpose of merchandising fuel oil on a co-operative basis, is one reason why the delegates gave this subject their consideration. In addition, the prevalence of tractor farming over large areas of the province, is another reason why the various phases of the oil industry were among the most important subjects of the agenda of the conference. The letter goes on to state that a resolution was approved at the conference calling for the free entry of petroleum products into Canada. It then proceeds:

"The permanent executive of the conference instructed the undersigned to bring the resolution to the attention of the Hon. Mr. H. B. Bennett. In acknowledging the receipt of the copy of the resolution Mr. Bennett suggested that the associations interested make an application to the tariff board for reduction of the tariff on crude oils and oil products, and advised that the government would do everything in its power to expedite a hearing."

"I, therefore, have been instructed by the executive of the conference of co-operative trading associations to inquire whether arrangements can be made for a hearing by the tariff board in Regina in the near future, in order that the representatives of co-operative associations and others interested, to make the desired application and submit a detailed argument in favor of reduced tariff on crude oils and oil products."

Wild Life In Our National Parks

Animals Lack Of Fear Of Man Adds Pleasure To Visit To Canada's Scenic Playgrounds

Visitors to Canada's National Parks for many years have enjoyed the unusual experience of meeting bands of bighorn sheep or a family of black bear on the mountain highways, of playing golf under the curious gaze of a herd of lordly elk, or of sighting nearly the usually timid deer while travelling through the streets of mountains to the parks are amazed at the absence of fear shown by these and other wild animals but later become accustomed to these almost everyday encounters.

The increasing tameness of the wild animal life in the National Parks is due entirely to the sanctuary conditions provided by these great scenic playgrounds. Not only is the beauty of mountain, stream, and lake preserved in its primeval state, but the flora and fauna also are being conserved for the benefit and enjoyment of this and future generations by a policy of rigid protection.

For the information of those who are interested in game conservation, the following short description of the system of protection employed by the National Parks of Canada Branch of the Department of the Interior is given. Each park is divided into a suitable number of districts, each of which is in charge of a park warden who is responsible for fire and game protection, and who lives in a good cabin at some strategic point within his district. There are, for instance, seventeen such districts in Jasper National Park and fifteen in Banff National Park. Each of the warden's cabin there are stop-over cabins, about fifteen miles apart along the trails which the warden is required to patrol. All houses and buildings of the stop-over cabins are provided with telephone connection with the Park Superintendent's office; they are also equipped with fire-fighting equipment, and such other necessities as to enable him to travel on his patrol without encumbrances. In the summer he makes his patrols on horseback and in the winter on snowshoes.

In the larger parks there is a supervising warden who has charge of the warden service under the direction of the Park Superintendent. All wardens are required to keep a diary and also to make regular monthly reports. From the reports submitted during the past year it is evident that, on the whole, wild life in the parks is increasing and that no epidemic of disease have occurred among the various species.

Alberta Honey Production

Beeskeeping Is Shown To Be On The Increase In Alberta

Honey production in Alberta during the past season totalled 1,284,600 pounds, a slight increase over last year. The 1934 output is valued at ten cents per pound, or a regular increase with an average price of nine cents per pound in 1933. The average production per colony was 156 pounds, which was smaller than that of last year.

Beeskeeping is on the increase in Alberta, and over 1,000 apiarists are now operating in the province, which is a considerable gain over previous years. The bulk of the honey is produced in the irrigated districts surrounding Lethbridge, Taber, and Brooks. These districts among them produced over 900,000 pounds of honey. The territory surrounding Edmonton contributed close to 100,000 pounds.

A Sound Country

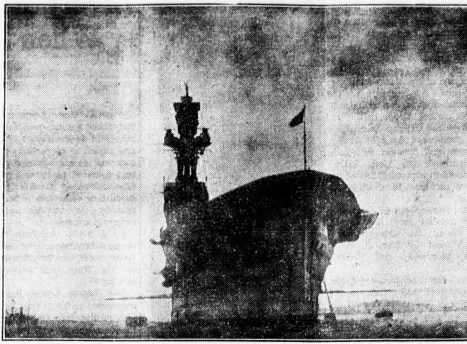
A country is in a good, and sound, and healthy state when it exhibits the spirit of progress in all its undertakings and in all its operations, and when with that spirit of progress it combines the spirit of affectionate respect upon the basis of mutual understanding that have good reference and the determination to husband and to turn at every point to the best account all that those American generations have accumulated of what is good and worthy to the benefit of their children. Gladstone.

Surprise For Motorist

E. B. Harmon of Seattle suddenly remembered that he had left his car unattended. The last time he had done that, several articles had been stolen. Hurrying from his office, fully expecting the worst, he opened the car door to find a new pair of boots, three new pairs of socks and a new hat, all not his. He turned the lot over to the police.

W. N. C. 2003

AN UNUSUAL PICTURE FROM BRITAIN'S SECRET NAVAL BASE



This picture, taken at the Singapore Naval Base before Great Britain barred all visitors, etc., shows a rather awe-inspiring view of the Aircraft Carrier "Hood" as she rides at anchor. This picture was taken during the combined land, sea and air manoeuvres conducted recently by British forces to test the new defences at Singapore.

Always Hated Motor Cars

John Man Even Barred Them From His Funeral

In life John Mote of Guthrie Centre, Iowa, hated automobiles with a jealous passion. The other day, in death, the victim of injuries in his third violent encounter with the loaded motor cars, he was borne to his grave in a horse-drawn hearse, with not an automobile in his funeral procession nor along its route. It was his dying wish.

The same rubber-tired funeral car that Mote discovered three years ago at a lively stable at Guthrie, twenty miles north of Bay City Centre, to avoid the use of automobiles at the funeral of his wife, was used at the eighty-two-year-old retired merchant's rites. Carriage horses and even work teams were engaged to draw the assortment of buggies and carriages resurrected from dusty stables.

Owner of a leading merchandise store in Guthrie in former years, Mote was considered by some as an eccentric. He refused to exercise caution in motor traffic and scorned riding in cars. Twice strange automobiles collided with him as he asserted his right-of-way and each time his hatred smoldered stronger on recovery from injuries, his neighbors said. His death came from injuries suffered when struck by a car driven by a shopper from Greenville, Iowa.

Men Against The Sea

Efficient Seamen Win Out When Marine Engineering Fails

The Lexington was an unpretentious old tug. She hadn't the latest automatic machinery. She had old engine, but she had the reputation of a wealthy clientele.

But she had something more—a crew of seamen. They saved every one of the 120 passengers, although the Lexington sank within fifteen minutes after being rammed by a freighter in the East River. Five of the crew lost their lives.

Compare that record with the Morristown disaster. Ninety-three of the 231 in the crew lost their lives—although the ship was supposed to be the last word in marine engineering as well as luxury.

Invention has "conquered" the sea. But courage, clear-headedness and seamanship still count. New York Post.

Has No Challenges

The team of six bellringers of the Marshall Parish Church (Ireland) in 1931 claimed to hold a world's record by completing 35 years' continuous service together. This has never been challenged, but with three more years added it is even more unapproachable. The captain of the team is Tom Power, aged 82, and the other members are Harry Haskett, 72; Mark Dean, 71; Alfred Dean, 75; Jack Dean, 53; and Arthur Dean, 62. Their average age is 67.

Proved It By Count

Students at the Deering High School, Missouri, were discussing chickens when a boy asked how many feathers the average chicken had. A big debate ensued, with estimates ranging from 10,000 to 100,000. The one of the students settled it. He killed a chicken and counted 8,537 feathers.

"Thrift, like all great virtues, can be carried too far."

Specializes In Cold

Canada's Cold Storage Commissioner's Service Is Practically Perfect

There is one man in Canada who specializes in cold and whose need for cold is so great he has established cold producing plants throughout the Dominion as well as in Great Britain. He experiments with cold in the furthest reaches of the world. The man—J. P. Singleton, dairy and cold storage commissioner of the federal department of agriculture.

More Canadian trucks grace dinner tables in Great Britain because Mr. Singleton's cold storage inspection service is now so perfect that the bird boxes little from the time it leaves the farmer in Canada till it arrives in the butcher or poultry shop in England. Butter, eggs, chickens, ducks, cheese, milk, all these articles, which travel overseas come under the cold storage inspection service. Commissioner Singleton's supervisors are on hand at all Canadian and British airports where ships from Canada dock.

Making Good Roads

Highways In Europe Improved Due To Motor Travel

You can motor now from Calais in France to Athens in Greece or Constantinople in Turkey without having to ferry across the Save or Danube rivers. The opening of the Alexander I. bridge over the Save to connect Belgrade and Zemun in Yugoslavia has eliminated the ferry crossing. The new span is 804 feet from bank to bank, but the bridge is 1,967 feet long. In addition to the actual bridge, there is a two-mile elevated highway over the low marshlands on the Zemun side of the river.

They have been doing a lot of road and bridge building in Europe in the last few years. The increasing popularity of the motor car as a means of continental travel has spurred highway construction. Good roads are now found where little more than cart trails used to connect towns of substantial size—Border Cities Star.

The first communists of record got into a tangle over property and developed two of the colossal lures of history—Ananias and Sapphira.

Claims Only One Thrill

Captain Of Cunard Liner Was In Battle Of Jutland

W. L. Clark, in Border Cities Star, says to be 41 years at sea and to get only one thrill in all that time is the experience of Captain Robert B. Irving, master of the Cunard-White Star liner Majestic, one of the world's largest vessels. At least that is what Captain Irving says. He claims his only thrilling experience came at the Battle of Jutland when he was a lieutenant-commander in the light cruiser Yarmouth. He was attached to Admiral Beatty's scouting squadron in that affair. So well did Captain Irving acquit himself, he was mentioned in despatches for his work. During the battle he saw both the Queen Mary and Indefatigable within half an hour. There were plenty of battles packed in those few hours of battle to last a lifetime.

Just the same, we have an idea the shipper of the Majestic has been an exciting moment. To sail 41 years on all the seas and to command important ships brings thrills galore, even if none of them quite come up to being in battle and watching two companion ships go down and never knowing but what the next second will bring a direct hit on your ship, sending you to the bottom with her.

Lloydminster Gas Strike

Consumption Of Gas In Area Showing Great Increase

Rising figures of gas consumption in Saskatchewan in the past three months testify to the success of the first gas strike in the province at Lloydminster in September. Consumption of the gas in that town in October, November and December totalled 13,781,000 cubic feet. In October it was 1,753,000; in November, 4,467,500; and in December, 7,561,000.

Probability is that present consumption figures will exceed those of December because the Lloydminster Gas Company, Limited, developers of the field, are still installing facilities for household use of gas in Lloydminster.

Use what talents you possess; the woods would be very quiet if no birds sang there but those who sang the best.

Contains Two Chapels

Oak Tree In France Is Over Thousand Years Old

An unusual oak tree in which are two chapels large enough to hold 40 children will enter its 1,200th year of existence next July at the village of Allouville-Bellefosse, on the Le Havre line of the French State Railways.

Its exact age is, of course, lost in the mists of history, and modern biologists declare it to be approximately 1,200 years old. This historic oak, it is claimed, was visited by Charles II, of England and by Louis XV, of France. Men, with their arms extended, are barely able to encircle it.

In the first chapel is a statue to the Blessed Virgin, presented by Empress Eugenie during the Second Empire. A wooden stairway encircles the oak, and leads to the second chapel, which is known as "a Chapelle du Calvaire".

This is perhaps the only oak tree in the world that can boast a key, and Emile Ballouche is "the custodian of the key of the oak." This honor has been kept in his family for centuries.

How Romans Counted

Letters Of Latin Alphabet Used In Roman System

Because the ancient Romans counted according to the decimal system, they adopted certain letters of the Latin alphabet as signs of different numbers, beginning with the letter X, which the Romans used as the letter sign for the number 10, they found that they had to distinguish the numbers from 11 to 19. They used X plus just the upper half of X, so that X equals ten, V equals five. See how it grows! I, II, III, IV, was one before X, or V, and six are one before X, and so on. For the larger numbers the Romans took the C from "centum," the Latin word, which means hundred, and the lower half of this became the L for fifty. They took the M from "mille," the word for thousand. Now, the M was shaped like two Ds back to back, so they took one D and made it stand for half a thousand—or five hundred. This explanation should make it much easier for anyone to remember how to read and write Roman numerals.

Came Off Second Best

Engaged Elephant Pushed Engine Off Track In Stamp

A railway engine and an elephant collided at Bangkok, Siam, and the engine came off second best. The driver of the engine, engaged in shunting operations, looked through the window of the cab, and saw a huge elephant galloping along the line towards the engine. He sounded his whistle, but the animal kept on its course, attacked the engine and pushed it off the track. The elephant followed this up by knocking the tender over as well. Four men riding on the locomotive saved their lives by jumping off. The keeper of the animal, which had escaped from its quarters, then arrived and tried to calm the angry beast. At once turned round, he trampled him to death, and made off into the jungle.

A Common Ailment

Tests Show That Great Many Men Are Color Blind

This seven out of every ten men are color blind, or very nearly so, was the contention of C. R. Conquer, who spoke at a meeting of the Gaelic, Ontario, Kiwanis Club. The speaker, who is a member of the Toronto Downtown Kiwanis Club, proved his point by making a number of tests, after the meeting, with members of the audience as subjects. Most of the Kiwanians learned to their amazement that they are not always sure whether an object is green or blue and various other examples tended to show them that the good speaker was not naive in his figures. Oddly enough, stated the speaker, only about one woman in one thousand is color blind. The subject of the address was color.

Worse For Him

When Moses was told that Poor Rastus had been shot dead by Judge Hicks while he was eating the judge's chickens, he merely replied: "Oh, well, it might have been worse."

"Oh, well, it might have been worse!" indignantly asked the informant. "Poor Rastus dead of Judge Hicks' chicken food he dead right off of him. What could be worse than that?"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

Fools Gold

Pyrite, or fool's gold, is the name commonly given to iron disulphide in the crystallized form, which occurs in coal deposits as yellowish mineral inclusions known as "brasses." Of the same chemical composition as the "black pyrites" really marcanite. The mineral is worked on a large scale for the sulphur in it and has displaced natural sulphur as a source of sulphuric acid.

TOMATO SOUP CAKE

Two tablespoons shortening, one teaspoonful soda, two cups flour, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one cup sugar, one can condensed tomato soup, one cup raisins, one-half teaspoonful cloves. Cream sugar and shortening in bowl, add soup with soda dissolved in it, sift flour, and add spices and raisins. Mix thoroughly and bake for one hour.

The Great Rift of Africa stretches for a distance of 5,000 miles and is the largest valley in the world.

Winter In Canada

Canadian Possesses Innumerable Winter Activities

"Wintertime in Canada is playtime!" When the snowflakes cover the ground with a mantle of white Canadians do not turn to their hearths to huddle miserably away the return of summer. Instead the average Canadian welcomes the arrival of winter with its opportunities for a wide range of sports, and enjoyable sports, and when nature dons her winter garb the keynote is sounded to a gay whirl of the social events, both outdoors and in, for which the winter season affords both the leisure and the environment.

Gayety pervades the atmosphere and the invigorating climate stirs even the most languorous to indulge in a wide variety of healthful outdoor recreations, which promote health and rejuvenate both body and mind.

To the seeker of winter sports Canada possesses innumerable attractions. Skiing is now the ranking individual sport with both sexes, age being no impediment. The thrill of outdoor play, available to both visitors and residents, include skating, curling, tobogganing, snowshoeing, various kinds of races and hockey, Canada's national sport. Hockey embraces all of the Dominion, and in the past decade has succeeded in making the Dominion States Spectators as well as participants thrill to this fast and energetic sport which attracts immense crowds to the various hockey arenas. Amateur contests, and through the medium of the radio hockey fans everywhere in the Dominion are able to follow the fortunes of their favorite teams.

The Province of Quebec illustrates what winter means to the average Canadian. Preparations have been made for the most active winter sports season in its history. The residents on the Dominion States calendar are the Dominion and Provincial all champions, at which skiers from all over Canada will compete and the running of the Eastern International Dog-Sled Derby at Quebec City. The dog derby will be run in three laps of a great lake, one lap daily, and will be contested by a combined six-forty men. A strong entry is expected from the United States as last year's winner hailed from Philadelphia, and the gold cup, emblematic of the championship, has been won by mushers from the United States during the past five years. Other noteworthy events are included in the sport menu as Quebec, in common with her sister provinces, takes advantage of Canada's winter playtimes.

Fishermen Blade Movies

Say Herring Trade Lower Because Women Will Not Cook

Why is it that the people of Great Britain are eating fewer herrings, according to the fishermen? The answer is one of the cheapest and most nutritious fish on the market? Inquiries reveal some unexpected answers. The fishermen blame the cinema, dance halls, modern fash, and fished foods. They say the bloster has gone out of fashion because the modern housewife has not the patience to cook when she and her family want to rush off to the cinema. It is easier to open a tin.

Worse For Him

When Moses was told that Poor Rastus had been shot dead by Judge Hicks while he was eating the judge's chickens, he merely replied: "Oh, well, it might have been worse."

"Oh, well, it might have been worse!" indignantly asked the informant. "Poor Rastus dead of Judge Hicks' chicken food he dead right off of him. What could be worse than that?"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

"It might have been worse," repeated Moses, "if Judge Hicks off de dog nigh before he know he blow de head off de meat!"

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Empress and District.
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.
\$2.50 to the United States.
E. S. Service Proprietors
Hastings

Thursday, Feb. 21, 1935

The Married People's Club
met at the theatre on Monday
night.

Roughly Harry arrived back
in town on Wednesday.

Wm. Klinck, sr., of Jenner,
was a visitor in town, Wednes-
day.

Next Sunday evening will be
Men's night in the United
Church. Men of the town and
community are cordially invited
to be present.

A special meeting of the
Board of Management of the
United Church is to be held
on Sunday evening at the close
of the regular service.

A Shannon's rink won the
Consolation first prize in the
Bonspiel. We were in error
when we credited the win to
the rink skippered by J. Hanch.

Jack MacPherson arrived in
town on Wednesday, from Van-
couver.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Lush, and
daughter, left on Saturday
morning, on a visit to the Jar-
boe ranch.

Miss Mary Bowles, arrived
home from Kelvington, Sask.
on Friday night.

Dr. J. M. Harvey, of Alaskan
visited town on Sunday even-
ing by aeroplane, and left Mon-
day morning.

Rev. A. J. Law, left on Mon-
day, for Medicine Hat, to at-
tend the district Presbytery
meeting, returning on Wednes-
day. Mrs. F. A. MacRae accom-
panied Mr. Law as delegat-
from the W.M.S., and went on
to Calgary after the sessions
were over.

Mr. and Mrs. Inman Larent
son, of Hindlows, were visitors
in town, today.

Mr. Kreiler, sr., is visiting his
sons, Barney and Albert, in the
Social Plains district.

The Empress hockey team
made a trip to Leland on Sat-
urday. In a game with
Leland they took the small end
of a 5-1 score. The game was
played on the dem. of Percy
Brown's farm.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44

Office - - - Centre Street

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)

at LEADERS:
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Private on Wednesdays

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

Burns' Shamrock Brand

COOKED

HAM

SLICED

By the pound

45c.

Patronize Your Local Butcher

Congratulations are due Dr.
and Mrs. A. K. McNeill on the
birth of a daughter, Monday,
February 18. Both mother and
daughter are doing well.



Cancer

Of all the questions which
might be asked about cancer,
the one which logically should be
answered first is **WHAT IS
CANCER?** There are many diseases
the public at large, unfortunately,
cannot see. Cancer is only too well
known and feared.

It is not difficult for us to fear
cancer. It will not help, however,
if our fear leads us to shut
out our ears to warnings on the
subject. Fear can be made
useful if it brings us to learn
what is known about this dis-
ease, so that we may act wisely
for our own protection.

The specific, or direct cause of
cancer is not known. All over
the world, men and women are
devoting their lives in the en-
deavor to wrest this secret
from nature. In the course of
time they will succeed in doing
so. The specific cause of cancer
must be found, because when
the cause is known, it is likely
that prevention and cure will
be possible.

In the meantime, we have
some knowledge that is of prac-
tical value. It is known that
long, continued irritation of any
tissue leads to changes in the
tissue which may develop into
cancer. As an example of this,
there is the cancer of the mouth
which develops at the point
where the cheek was irritated
for a long time by a broken
tooth.

Chronic irritation is not al-

ways such as a broken tooth.
Such forms of irritation may
follow upon the presence of
bacteria or germs which, for
example, may set up a chronic
infection in the lower portion
of the uterus which has been
torn in childbirth. It does not
seem to make any difference
what is the nature of the irri-
tation—if it continues, it may lead
to cancer.

Cancer begins at one spot.
Just as long as it remains in
that spot, it can be removed.
It is for this reason that can-
cers which do not heal and
stay healed, or any lump or
swelling in any part of the
body should be investigated
without delay. Of course, many
of these conditions are quite
harmless; but by prompt atten-
tion to all of them, the danger-
ous ones are found, treatment
is given, and the patient is cured.

Any unusual discharge from
any body opening demands at-
tention. It is easy to say that
blood in the stools is due to
hemorrhoids, but is it? An
examination will furnish the
answer. It is difficult for most
people to believe that, to
begin with, cancer does not
usually cause pain. They find
it hard to credit that a sore,
lump, or discharge may be seri-
ous and yet not cause any real
pain.

The Price Puzzle

A blinding sun was literally
baking the country side. Fields
that should have been green
were showing streaks and patches
of brown and yellow. The
hot winds continued with fierce
relentlessness. Farmers no
longer took any interest in a
far away roll of thunder or the
dancing of sheet lightning.
They had at first hoped for a
good crop, then for a half crop,
and now they realized, for the
fourth time they would hardly
get their seed back. Only ling-
ering memories of better years,
love of home and the hope, the
mystery, the gamble of what
will the new crop year bring

prevented a general exodus.

In this time of despair, re-
sourceful men and women begin
to think along economic lines
and ask themselves the ques-
tion: "Is it necessary for pov-
erty and scarcity to exist in the
midst of plenty?" The struggle
against scarcity has gone on
through all the ages. Only a
few centuries ago, starvation pre-
dicted that the earth would
produce enough food for the
increased population.

Fear has been removed as
the result of scientific study.
Machines have been invented
that will quickly and effi-
ciently produce all that could re-
asonably be desired. Is it not
true that what the learning and
the thought of the age has pro-
duced should be the property
of all? Should not all share in
this heritage? Those who have
made an honest effort to pro-
duce, and have failed and those
who are denied the chance of
working are clearly entitled
to share in what is provided by
nature and processed by mod-
ern machinery in sufficient
quantities for all.

As our system has unfolded
some are over privileged and
some are under privileged. The
first class do not use all their
purchasing power but store up
the effective demand for goods
and services and the second
class have not the wherewithal
to purchase what they need.
This has limited the distribu-
tion of consumable goods.
Douglas, Townsend and others
propose to solve this problem
by paying out dividends to all.

Care must be taken to pre-
vent uncontrolled inflation and
to keep prices from rising to
fantastic figures. This happened
in Germany and, when thou-
sands of marks were almost
valueless, it is said that credit-
ors were hiding from those who
owed them money and that
debtors were pursuing creditors
and paying them off without
mercy. The "just price" should
prevent this inflation.

As the Douglas System has
never been tried out, it would
be unfortunate if hopes were
encouraged that could not be
realized but those who govern
should be asked to solve the
problem of Distribution. To do
this purchasing power must be
provided and the above reasons
would justify the dividend.

Storck.

F. W. Gershaw.

The stork was fully moved
this week, being an aeroplane
fitted with skis for landing
and take-off on snow.

Petition Being Circulated

In Acadia Constituency

A petition is being circulated
in the Acadia Municipality ad-
dressed to Hon. R. G. Reid,
Premier of Alberta. It seeks
relief from supplementary re-
venue tax and cancellation of
arrears and penalties.

That some form of assistance
be given to school districts to
enable them to meet past obli-
gations and pay a just wage.

A reduction of 50 per cent. in
grazing lease rental and the
discontinuance of all forms of
taxation upon all government
grazing lease lands during this
period of crop shortage.

That the government assume
all responsibility for all taxes
levied against those receiving
government assistance and all
taxes that have been levied and
accumulated on vacant land.
That no resident ratepayer be
ejected from his home holdings
solely for non payment of tax-
es and that such ratepayer be
allowed such use of his home
holdings as may be necessary
for a livelihood.

That when government assis-
tance is being considered, quotas
be established on a basis that
will provide at least the neces-
sities of life for women and
children and not on the basis
of subsistence.

The enactment of such mea-
sures as will increase the wel-
fare of the residents of these
areas, that in the opinion of
your government will be de-
termined just and expedient and
with the assurance at all times
that the action of the govern-
ment now in effect may be
maintained to the fullest
extent.

BE SURE TO SEE

Our new stock of SMALL KITCHENWARE, such as
Stainers, Paring Knives, Rippers, Litters, etc.
All have the new Catalin handle that will not chip, peel
or burn. Prices only,

20c. and 25c. each

A Special in an 8 oz. Drinking Glass, 5c. each as long as
the stock lasts.

We will be pleased to accept any Catalogue Home orders for Hardware
and Harness and will fill them at the same price on the same terms and
will give you better goods.

R. A. POOL

AGENT, BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL CO.

Timely Specials

Real Shoe Values for all
members of the family . . .

Ladies' Pumps, Ties and Slip-
pers, reg. 3.50 to 4.75. Sp. **2.35**

Ladies' Slippers and Oxfords
reg. 3.00. Spec. **1.85**

Men's Black Dress Oxfords
Reg. 4.50 **3.35**

BOY'S BROWN DRESS and OXFORDS,
reg. 4.00 **1.95**

Men's all Felt Shoes
Men's Felt Shoes with Leather Soles, reg.
2.65 and 2.75 **1.95**

W. R. BRODIE

WE SOLICIT YOUR CUSTOM for

GROCERIES, FRESH FRUITS

- and -

Vegetables in Season

DON. MacRAE

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a six weeks' trial subscription to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A Paper for the Home, World-Wide in Its Scope

In it you will find the daily good news of the world from its best mental writers,
as well as authoritative devotion to women, children, education, health, and
subjects of peace and prohibition. And don't forget our Bible and the Bible.

The Christian Science Monitor, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.
Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar (\$1).

(Name, please print)

(Address)

(Town)

(State)

Send this
coupon to

The EMPRESS EXPRESS offers you:

Take your
choice!
IT'S MONEY SAVED
ANYWAY YOU CHOOSE
in this great
Subscription
offer

HERES THE
OFFER!
SELECT ANY MAGAZINES
WANTED BELOW TO A
TOTAL VALUE OF
\$3.00

Liberty's
PICTORIAL
REVIEW
NATIONAL
CANADIAN
HORTICULTURE

- ☐ Liberty Magazine
(52 issues) \$2.00
- ☐ Pictorial Review 1.00
- ☐ Canadian Magazine 1.00
- ☐ National Home
Monthly 1.00
- ☐ Canadian Horti-
culture & Home Maga-
zine 1.00

Think what this wonderful offer will
mean in enjoyment throughout the
whole year for yourself and your family.
Magazines of your own choice and this
newspaper, packed with stories, timely
articles, helpful departments and color-
ful illustrations. Now is your chance.

Our Guarantee to You!

This wonderful offer is available to old and
new subscribers to the newspaper. It guar-
antees the fulfillment of all magazine sub-
scriptions and you have positive assurance
that this generous offer is exactly as rep-
resented. If you are at present a subscriber to
any of these magazines your time will be
extended.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

Please clip list of Magazines after checking Publications
desired. Fill out coupon carefully.

Gentlemen: I enclose \$ Please send me the
magazines checked with a year's subscription to your
newspaper.

NAME
STREET OR R.R.
TOWN AND PROVINCE

TOGETHER WITH
THIS NEWSPAPER

ALL
FOR
THIS
LOW
PRICE

\$3.00